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try is somewhat at fault, as in the case where he attributes the large immigration of the Slavs about 1880 to the demand for laborers in the mines of California.

At the close of the volume is a long list of books and articles upon immigration, but there is little evidence that they were all read. A large proportion of the authorities cited are French. There is no index.

The book may meet some need in France by describing American legislation and practice upon this subject, but the demand for it in this country will probably be limited.

Wm. B. B.

*Die Einwanderung gebildeter weiblicher Erwerbsbedürftiger nach den Vereinigten Staaten.* Von E. C. DITTMAR. (Bielefeld und Leipzig, 1909. Velhagen & Klasing. 1.50 m.)

Mrs. Dittmar, the author of this book, came to this country about thirty years ago. For the first fifteen years of her life here she had a bitter struggle for existence. In 1891 she obtained a position on the *New Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, and two years later was placed in charge of the woman's page of the Sunday edition of this newspaper. She evidently conducted a sort of correspondence bureau, and the letters of enquiry which she received from German immigrants or prospective immigrants with regard to the opportunities for employment in this country prompted the writing of the present volume.

She is frank to say that, however it may have been in the past, the present outlook for educated German women in this country is dark. There may have been a time when the Americans who gained sudden wealth needed cultured foreigners to teach them the fine art of correct living, but now the American gains this experience by foreign travel. The Americans are now on the lookout for the higher positions for themselves, and foreigners are wanted only for the lower grades of work.

The foreign woman thinks that America offers a grand field for her talents. She hears about those who succeed, but not a word is spoken about the thousands who fail. Therefore the necessity for a frank statement. In this country the woman who works

is not necessarily esteemed. It is rather the one who succeeds through work. That a woman comes from a good family or brings splendid references means little. She must prove that she can do something for which there is a demand. It is disconcerting to an American to be told that the more cultured a woman, and the higher the social group to which she belonged at home, the more difficult does she find it to fit into American life.

Then follow a hundred pages treating of the various lines of activity, in which a cultured woman would be likely to engage. In every case the difficulties confronting the foreign born and bred are presented at length. There seems to be but little chance for high motive and splendid training to succeed.

And the same is true for young men. In fact, to quote from the book (p. 149), "If one spent at home the amount of patience, care and self-denial which is necessary to gain a foothold here, the results would surely be no smaller."

Near the close of the book the novel suggestion is made that as colleges exchange professors at present, cultured families should exchange daughters for a season that the advantages of this broadening experience might be gained without losing the refining influences of home life.

The book is intended to have a restraining influence upon the young German who is liable to be misled by the tales of vast wealth to be gained with little effort in the United States. It should serve this purpose. But to the serious student of American conditions there is little new in the book. It is written in newspaper style and avoids all statistical measure of the rate of wages in this country. Perhaps this is just as well, for a column of figures in this book would have a strange background.

Wm. B. BAILEY.

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*Misery and Its Causes.* By EDWARD T. DEVINE, Schiff Professor of Social Economy, Columbia University. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1909. Pp. xi, 274. \$1.25 net.)

Professor Devine has produced a volume for which all students of the social sciences should be grateful. Even in its title it is